Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached sheets of drawings includes changes to Figure 3. This sheet, which includes Fig. 3, replaces the original sheets including Fig. 3.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6-18, 20-32, and 34-42 will be pending upon entry of the present amendment. Claims 1, 6-8, 15, 20-22, 29-30, 34-36, and 41 have been amended. Claims 5, 19, and 33 are being canceled. No new matter is being entered.

Drawings - Figure 3 has been amended to indicate that item 70 is an encoder as discussed in the specification and one sheet of drawings is presented herewith for approval.

Claims 5, 7-8, 19, 21-22, 33, and 35-36 were objected to for using "motocompensation" instead of "motion compensation." The claims are being amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Claims 1, 3-4, 10-15, 17-18, 24-29, 31-32, and 38-42 were rejected for obviousness-type double patenting in view of co-pending Application No. 10/072,818. Claims 1, 15, and 29 are being amended to include the elements of claims 5, 19, and 33, respectively. Accordingly, amended claims 1, 3-4, 10-15, 17-18, 24-29, 31-32, and 38-42 should not be rejected for obviousness-type double patenting in view of co-pending Application No. 10/072,818.

Claims 1, 3-4, 15, 17-18, 29, and 31-32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,926,573 to Kim et el. ("Kim"). Claims 2, 5-7, 16, 19-21, 30, and 33-35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Kim in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,181,711 to Zhang et al. ("Zhang"). Claims 10, 24, and 38 were rejected under Section 103 as being unpatentable over Kim. Given that claims 5, 19, and 33 were not rejected under Section 102 and that amended independent claims 1, 14, and 29 include the elements of claims 5, 19, and 33, respectively, the Section 102 rejection is believed to have been overcome and will not be addressed further.

Kim and Zhang do not teach or suggest the invention recited in claim 1, as amended. Claim 1 recites a process that includes applying to motion vectors associated with an input bitstream a transformation that correlates the motion vectors to a number of motion vectors associated with at least one of a plurality of macroblocks of said output bitstream (see col. 13, lines 12-21 and col. 15, lines 6-12 for support). In addition, the transformation includes:

multiplying said motion vectors by respective weighting factors;

accumulating the results of the above multiplication; and

dividing the results accumulated by the sum of said weighting factors.

Kim and Zhang do not teach or suggest applying such a transformation, including the multiplying, accumulating, and dividing steps. Kim mentions placing motion vectors in a converted macroblock, but does not suggest multiplying the motion vectors, weighting factors, accumulating results, or dividing results. Zhang shows a motion vector modification unit 516 that may perform various functions specified in column 12, but none of those functions involve a transformation that includes any of the multiplying, accumulating, or dividing steps quoted above. Accordingly, amended claim 1 is nonobvious in view of the cited prior art.

Claims 2-4, 6-7, and 10 depend on claim 1, and thus, are also nonobvious in view of the cited prior art.

Although the language of claims 15-18, 20-21, 24, 29-32, 34-35, and 38 is not identical to that of claim 1, the allowability of those claims will be apparent in view of the above discussion of claim 1.

Claims 8-9, 22-23, and 36-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Kim and Zhang in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0003838 to Takahashi et al. ("Takahashi").

Kim, Zhang, and Takahashi do not teach or suggest the invention recited in claims 8-9, which depend on claim 1. In particular, Takahashi does not suggest the features of claim 1 that are missing from Kim and Zhang. Takahashi shows several motion compensators 79, 89, 15, 27, 39, but none of those motion compensators or any other module of Takahashi performs a transformation that includes any of the multiplying, accumulating, and dividing steps quoted above. Accordingly, claims 8-9 are nonobvious in view of the cited prior art.

Although the language of claims 22-23 and 36-37 is not identical to that of claim 8, the allowability of those claims will be apparent in view of the above discussion of claims 1 and 8.

Claims 11-13, 25-27, and 39-41 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Kim in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,539,120 to Sita et al. ("Sita").

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Kim and Sita do not teach or suggest the invention recited in claims 11-13 because Sita does not suggest the features of claim 1, from which claims 11-13 depend, that are missing from Kim. Sita shows motion compensation processors 206a,b that scales motion vectors consistent with a reduction in resolution, but neither of those motion compensation processors nor any other module of Sita performs a transformation that includes any of the multiplying, accumulating, and dividing steps quoted above. Accordingly, claims 11-13 are nonobvious in view of the cited prior art.

Although the language of claims 25-27 and 39-41 is not identical to that of claim 11, the allowability of those claims will be apparent in view of the above discussion of claims 1 and 11.

The Director is authorized to charge any additional fees due by way of this Amendment, or credit any overpayment, to our Deposit Account No. 19-1090.

All of the claims remaining in the application are now clearly allowable. Favorable consideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

SEED Intellectual Property Law Group PLLC

Robert Iannucci
Registration No. 33,514

RXI:lmt

Enclosure:
 Postcard
 1 Sheet(s) of Drawings - Figure 3

701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 6300
Seattle, Washington 98104-7092
Phone: (206) 622-4900
Fax: (206) 682-6031

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